

SADAKO ISHIGURO

JUNE 27, 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2662]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 2662) for the relief of Sadako Ishiguro, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

AMENDMENT

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That the provisions of the immigration laws relating to the exclusion of aliens inadmissible because of race shall not hereafter apply to Sadako Ishiguro, the Japanese fiancée of Quentin C. Auerswald, a citizen of the United States who has been honorably discharged from the United States Navy, and that the said Sadako Ishiguro shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months: *Provided*, That the administrative authorities find that the said Sadako Ishiguro is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Quentin C. Auerswald, and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named parties does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Sadako Ishiguro, she shall be required to depart from the United States, and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended (U. S. C., title 8, secs. 155 and 156). In the event that the marriage between the above-named parties shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Sadako Ishiguro, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Sadako Ishiguro as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee and head tax.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to enable the Japanese fiancée of a United States citizen to enter the United States for the purpose of marrying her citizen fiancé and to thereafter reside in the United States.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 27-year-old native and citizen of Japan and she is the fiancée of Quentin C. Auerswald, who served in the United States Navy and who met the beneficiary of the bill while stationed in Japan.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated June 6, 1952, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Deputy Attorney General with reference to the case reads as follows:

JUNE 6, 1952.

HON. PAT MCCARRAN,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (S. 2662) for the relief of Sadako Ishiguro an alien. The bill would waive racial restriction of the immigration laws and make her eligible for admission to the United States as a permanent resident.

A memorandum prepared by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department setting forth the facts in the case is attached.

Since the alien is wholly of Japanese blood, she is ineligible for naturalization under section 303 of the Nationality Act of 1940 and, therefore, is inadmissible to the United States for permanent residence under section 13 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1924.

Whether, under the circumstances, the bill should be enacted, presents a question of legislative policy concerning which this Department prefers not to make any recommendation.

Sincerely,

A. DEVITT VANECH,
Deputy Attorney General.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE FILES RE SADAKO ISHIGURO, BENEFICIARY OF S. 2662

Miss Sadako Ishiguro was born at Iriyanazu, Yokosuka City, Japan, on December 25, 1924. She is a citizen and resident of Japan, of the Japanese race. She has never entered the United States. She is the fiancée of Quentin C. Auerswald, of Fairfax, S. Dak., a native citizen of the United States. Mr. Auerswald served in the United States Navy from January 29, 1948, until January 24, 1952. He stated that he met the alien while he was stationed in Japan, became engaged to her but was prevented from marrying her, first by regulations (later withdrawn) of the Navy, and thereafter by his assignment to sea duty.

Mr. Auerswald stated that Miss Ishiguro was employed as a domestic in the homes of United States naval officers in Japan from March 1947 until January 1950. Since January 1950 she has been employed as a secretary in the field post office, Yokohama, Japan, under the supervision of a Lieutenant Burns.

Mr. Auerswald is 22 years of age, single, and honorably discharged from the United States Navy. He is unemployed at present but has \$4,500 in cash and owns a 200-acre farm in South Dakota. His parents do not object to the marriage.

Senator Francis Case, the author of the bill, has submitted a number of supporting documents in connection with the bill, among which are the following:

FAIRFAX, S. DAK., February 28, 1952.

HON. FRANCIS CASE,
United States Senate.

DEAR SENATOR: My address is Fairfax, S. Dak.; born Fairfax, S. Dak., August 13, 1929. I graduated from Fairfax High School in 1947. January 29, 1948, I enlisted in the United States Navy. I was stationed on the Navy base at Yokosuka, Japan, in June of 1948, and first met my fiancée in August of 1948 while working on the Navy base. In November of 1948 I went to the Protestant chaplain at Yokosuka to inquire as to what I would have to do to secure permission to marry her. During an informal interview, of which I doubt any record was kept, I was strongly advised against starting any action to that effect and

was informed that if I did start action that I would very probably be transferred away from Japan and was further informed that many other servicemen had already tried to marry Japanese and always were refused permission. In August of 1949 I again consulted a chaplain and received the same advice and information. Being in the Navy at that time I was unable to write my Congressman or to in any other way consult higher authority. During the first of 1950 about February or March I had my fiancée go to the American consul in Yokohama to see what might be done through them and she received approximately the same information that was previously given me. In June of 1950 I was transferred to the United States and from there went aboard ship. Since June of 1950 I have seen my fiancée three times all of which were very short stays in Yokosuka during which I didn't have time to get any legal action started. My last visit in Yokosuka, January 1, 1952, I had about 8 hours of liberty and left the next day for the United States. I was honorably discharged January 24, 1952.

My fiancée's name is Sadako Ishiguro; she was born in Iriyamazu, Yokosuka City, Japan, on the 25th day of December 1924, her address is 2558, Kugo Yokosuka, Japan. Her father, Teisuke Ishiguro, died August 18, 1944. Her mother's name is Yoshiko Ishiguro; she has three brothers and one married sister. She attended school from April of 1937 until she graduated from Kamakura High School in March of 1943. After high school she took a dressmaking course for a year in Tokyo, Japan. March of 1947 she started work at the Navy base for Captain Olney; she worked for him for 21 months; from December of 1948 to January 1951 she worked at the Navy base for Commander Johnson; from July 1951 until now she has worked at the fleet post office, Yokohama, Japan, Navy No. 850, for Lieutenant Burns.

Sincerely yours,

QUENTIN C. AUERSWALD.

FAIRFAX, S. DAK., February 28, 1952.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that Chas. F. Auerswald and Ava J. Auerswald, husband and wife, being the parents of Quentin Chandler Auerswald, do hereby entirely approve of his intended marriage to Sadako Ishiguro, his Japanese fiancée.

CHAS. F. AUERSWALD.
AVA J. AUERSWALD.

FEBRUARY 27, 1952.

To Whom It May Concern:

Quentin C. Auerswald was born and reared at Fairfax, S. Dak. He attended the public schools at Fairfax and after his graduation from high school he enlisted in the United States Navy.

I have been well and personally acquainted with this young man since he was a boy and have always known him to be steady and dependable. He was always been industrious and, as a boy at home, on his own initiative, was always employed at steady employment before and after school hours and during summer recess. I know him to be absolutely honest and trustworthy and of a pleasing and agreeable personality.

Mr. Auerswald served in the United States Navy from January 1948 to January 1952 and his service record is very good, showing the usual advancements.

He comes from one of our highest-type American families and his patriotism and loyalty to our American form of Government is unquestionable.

He has always been well liked, trusted, and respected in his home community and it is my personal opinion that his character, personality, and intelligence are such that anyone employing him will be well satisfied with his services.

Respectfully,

FRANK M. LANGAN,
Director, Gregory County Veteran's Service.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 2662), as amended, should be enacted.

